PRICE ONE CENT.

## PRICE ONE CENT.

# 5 O'CLOCK **EXTRA**

## AQUEDUCT ERRORS.

Gov. Hill Throws a Bomb in the Legislature.

He Recommends the Abolishment of the Present Board.

And Favors the Creation of a New Commission.

Two Other Messages and a Row in Both Houses

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ALBANY, July 19. Gov. Hill carried consternation among the Republicans to-day by sending in three more messages. One dealt with the Aqueduct frauds, a second recommended an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, a third provided for a Constitutional Convention, while a fourth defined what was meant by the Penal Institution of the State. The Governor's first message ran as fol-

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, July 18, 1888.

ALBANY, July 18, 1888.

In my communication to the Legislature of July 17, 1888, I recommended for your consideration with the proper employment of convicts in the penal institutions of the State." This language is broad and was intended to cover all institutions where prisoners are confined for crime. I am informed that it is claimed by some members of your honorable body that the words will fairly bear so narrow all one think that the words will fairly bear so narrow a construction, but in order to remove all questions as to the power of the Legislature at this session to dispose of the whole subject, I hereby recommend for your consideration at the present extraordinary session the proper employment of the convicts in the State prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories, houses of refuge, industrial schools, jails and other institutions where persons convicted of crime are confined for punishmens.

It is desirable that the whole subject of convict labor in the State should be disposed of in one clear and comprehensive bill.

DAVID R. HILL.

DAVID R. HILL. The second and third messages of the Governor were as follows : STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, July 18, 1888.

I recommend for your consideration at the present extraordinary session the following subjects:
First—An enumeration of the inhabitants of this State, as required by the Constitution.
Second—A measure providing for a constitutional onvention in pursuance of the Constitution and in obedience to the will of the people expressed in 1886.

The measage was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Here are the Governor's views on the aque-

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALEANY, July 18, 1888.

To the Legislature:

By chapter 490 of the laws of 1883 the Legisla- An Engineer Scratched His Hand and In ture provided for the construction of an aqueduct for the city of New York, and designated the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Commissioner of Public Works of said city and three citizens named in the bill as a Board of Aqueduct Commissioners in the bill as a Board of Aqueduct Commissioners to have charge of such construction. The act of 1883 was amended by chapter 897 of the laws of 1886, whereby the Mayor and the Comptroller were omitted as Commissioners, and three persons, to be named by the Gouernor, were to be appointed as additional Commissioners and confirmed by the Senate, and thereafter three persons were so appointed and confirmed, and are serving at the present time.

pointed and confirmed, and are serving at the present time.

The present Aqueduct Commission, therefore, consists of one official of the city, to wil: the Commissioner of Pablic Works, who is a member exomico, and six citizens, three named in the act of 1883, and three appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate under the act of 1886.

I am advised that it has appeared upon the investigation now pending in regard to the Aqueduct and other matters in the city of New York that the Board as now constituted has not been a harmonious body, but that for some time there has existed much discord and a lack of proper co-operation among its members, whereby public interests have suffered in some degree.

I am also informed that two or more of the Commissioners have had business relations with some of the contractors or sub-contractors, thereby committing an impropriety, even if nothing more subjecting them to just criticism and necessarily embarrassing them in the proper discharge of their duties.

It is claimed that other matters have been shown.

It is claimed that other matters have been shown affecting the letting of contracts and the performance thereof to the detriment of the interests of the city. Of all these matters, however, I have no accurate or official knowledge, as the investigation, which is exparte, is still pending, and no report thereof has yet been presented, and under such circumstances it would be manifestly improper for me to express an opinion thereon, especially in view of the fact that if the charges alleged against the Commissioners are finally established thay are liable to removal, and proceedings for such purpose would unquestionably be simulated. The suggestion which I desire to make concerning the Aqueduct Commissioners is not, therefore, based upon any presumption of the truth of the allegations made against them, but is founded upon an inherent defect or mistaken policy in the two statutes in question created.

It must be conceded that both of the statutes violated the principle of "Home Rule," which has come to be regarded as assantiath the proper government of municipalities.

That general principle I have usually endeavored It is claimed that other matters have been shown

come to be regarded as essentialitio the proper government of municipalities.

That general principle I have usually endeavored to enforce, and whenever a departure from it has been permitted I am satisfied a mistake has been made.

The statute of 1883, approved by my predecessor, named three commissioners in the bill finelf. That was unwise. If any other than officials were to be designated those persons should have been selected by the local authorities and not by the local surface. Here the first mistake was made.

designated those persons should have been selected by the local authorities and not by the Legislature. Here the first mistake was made.

The statute of 1886 continued the error, but, white not naming the tarce additional commissioners in the bill, it empowered the Governor of the State to select them and the Senate to confirm them. This was likewise a mistake. The additional lommissioners should nave been appointed by the Mayor of New York.

It is submitted at this time, when public attention has been called to the subject, that it is wise to return to first principles, and to permit the local authorities of that city to control the further comparison of the Aquiduct by their own officials, or by citizen Commissioners of their own choosing, and not by Commissioners selected either by the Governor and Senate or the Legislature.

This would give that city the beneatt of the principle of "Home Rule," to which it is entitled, in reference to its municipal affairs, and would result that the construction of a pirely local improvement, and the passage of suce a measure would not of itself be a reflection mion any of the Commissioners, but a condemnation of a vicious eystem of I gislation, unautisedly adopted, and which should not longer be sanctioned.

Theoremsal of the Amendatory Act of 1856 alone,

leaving the act of 1883 untouched, would be a tacit approval of the latter act and not furnish an adequate remedy.

It would simply partially correct a mistake and still perpetuate a wrong system of legislation.

I am advised that many of the complaints made against the Aqueduct management arise out of the actions of the old Commission, created under the actions of the old Commission, created under the actions of the old Commission in at awarded the principal contracts alleged to be disadvantageous to New York City, and controlled their periormance during a period of about eighteen months.

The fairest, best and most advisable course is to emot a measure abolishing the present Board and creating a new Commission to consist of the Maror, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works and the President of the Board of Aldermen (who should be Commissioner 2-officio, and three citizens to be appointed by the Mayor, who should constitute the remaining Commissioners.

The messages created rows in both houses,

three citizens to be appointed by the stayor, who should constitute the remaining Commissioners.

The messages created rows in both houses, during which the Prison bill, which was to have been pushed forward, was lost sight of.
Judge Yates and Mr. Sheehan, the Democratic leader, clawed one another for a while in the Assembly, and then the Republicans sprung an adjournment until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

In the Senate, meantime, another rumpus was on. Col. Murphy immediately on the reception of the message moved that that which referred to the Aqueduct should be referred to the New York delegation with instructions to report a bill providing that the Mayor, Comptroller, Commissioner of Public Works, President of the Board of Aldermen and three citizens to be named by the Mayor shall constitute the Aqueduct Commission.

Senator Fassett wouldn't have it that way, After rehearsing a geat yarn about the Aqueduct abuses, attacking the Governor and glorifying the committee, of which he is Chairman, he gave way to Canalman John Raines.

Senator Cantor later on gave the Republi-

Senator Cantor later on gave the Republi-can leaders particular fits for a quarter of an hour.

Then there was a kissing match all around and the Senate adjourned after defeating Coi. Murphy's proposition in order that the Republicans might be given another opportunity to cancus.

A GRAND OVATION TO BLAINE.

Republicans Arrange for a Monster Torch

light Parade When He Arrives. The Executive Committee of the Repub publican County Committee held a special meeting in parlor 19 of the Astor House this afternoon and talked over plans for the reception of James G. Blaine on his return from Europe on or about Aug. 8.

A grand demonstration was projected, including a torchlight procession, a serenade and a parade of over 50,000 members of uniformed clubs from Chicago, Augusta, Boston, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other large cities.

THE COOPERS ARRAIGNED.

Boss Walsh Gives His Testimony in the

Conspiracy Case. Cornelius Lyons, Dennis O'Neil and Will am Kelly, the three men who were arrested last week on a charge of conspiracy preferred by James A. Walsh, a boss cooper, of 115 Wall street, were arraigned in Tombs Police Court

street, were arraigned in Tombs Police Court this morning.

Mr. Walsh stated that on May 23 the men in question were sent to Hoboken to do some work on a ship's cargo, but found that they could not get at it before the next day.

The men demanded exorbitant pay for the work, and when it was refused Coopers' Union No. 2 issued an order that Walsh's men should not go to work until the men's claims were settled.

Mr. Walsh had to pay them the amount demanded because he had work waiting which could not be neglected.

After Walsh and his foreman had given their evidence, the case was again adjourned until next Thursday afternoon.

"THERE IS A SCAB ABOUT."

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.1 OSCROLA, Ia., July 19.—As the east-bound freight on the C., B. and Q. and a sound regist on the U., B. and Q. and a south-bound freight on the narrow-gauge road met at the Junction yesterday, the narrow-gauge engineer scratched his hand, which is said to signify "There is a scab about." The Q. engineer drew his revolver and fired at the narrow-gauge engineer, but missed his mark.

gineer, but missed his mark.

The narrow-guage man then ran his engine upon the crossing and had the Q. engineer.

### The Closing Quotations.

•	Central Pacific	2 8812	3314	33
	Central Pacific		50	50
	Chie Burl & Oniner 115	115%	114%	114
	Chicago & Northwest 119	110%	10914	109
		70%	10734	69
c.	Ohie. Mil. & St. Paul pfd 108	10812	10736	107
	Chie., Rock Island & Pac 107	1071	10.5	104
6	Col. & Hooking Valley 24	24	44	34
И	Colorado Coal & Iron 35	3 3 16	3536	- 35
,	Consolidated Gas 74	.74	.76	.74
•	Del , Lack, & Western	134	133	383
r	Delaware & Hudson 118		113%	113
	Denver & Rio Grande pfd 47		4736	57
V	East Tenn., Va. & Ga	70	10%	68
	E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. 2d pfd 25		25V	25
	Illipota Central. 119		119%	119
3	Ind., Bloom, & Western 18	13	13	13
	Louisville & Nashville 69		08%	58
٠	Lake Shore 93		200	172
,	Lake Krie & Western 15	1012	1614	16
Ŋ,	take Erie and Western ofd 46	Se 41 Se	4634	46
•	Manbattan Consol	881	B8 C7	S×
•	Michigan Central 81	disc	81	H1
	Miniouri Pacific 78	78	27%	77
	Mobile & Ohio, 9	v	9.7	. 9
ы	Nash., Chat. & St L 79	79	79	79
4	New Jersey Captral	8856	83	_88
	New York Central 196	106%	105%	106
9	N. Y. & New England		4232	44
U	N. Y., Lase Erie & Western. 26	33	38	353
3	N. Y., Lake Krie & West, pfd 61		2636	26 61
Ŋ,	N. Y., Sung. & West. pfd 31	111	81%	31
М	Norfolk & Westers	1817	15	38
•	Norfolk & Western ptd 503	a Bola	49%	49
Ŋ.	Northern Pacific 26	2617	2532	25
	Nerthern Pacific ofd 56	M 6632	0614	16
ŭ.	Untario & Western 15	15%	15%	15
и	Ore. Railway & Navigation 94	9452	9432	94
	Ore. Transcontinental 25	26	2556	25
Đ.)	Oregon Imprevement 65		65)4	6.0
	Pacific Mail 36	36	3537	35
L	Philadelphia & Reading 62		61)4	61
	Peoria, Decatur & Evan 21	21	2054	. 21
	Putiman Palace Car Co 16 Rich. & West Point Ter 25	16236	161%	161
	Rich & West Point Ter. pfd. 70		244	24
	St. Paul & Omaha 38	70 3H	6934 3774	70
0	Southern Pacific		21.50	37
	Texas Pacine		9317	50
	Tenu. Coal & Iron 28	29	981	30
5	Union Pacific	E 5734	563	T.e
	And the second s	7.015	2,300	200

New xerk Harkets.

Wheat.—December wheat opened 8 points below last night's closing quotation, at 91%c. Just before noon the price advanced to 22c. Market steady.

COFTEM.—Futures opened at an advance of 8 points on near months and 1 to 2 points on hear months. July, 9.56; Aug., 9.68; Sept., 9.51; Oct., 9.61; Nov., 9.52; Dec., 9.51; Jan., 8.57; Feb., 9.64; Marca, 9.71; April, 9.78; May, 8.88. Market 8:m.

## **WAR IS BEGUN**

The Initial Engagement in the Bobtail Car Campaign.

Railway Officials Summoned Before a Coroner and Jury.

The Killing of Mrs. Levy Makes the Issue on Which the Conflict Opens-Responsibility for That Piece of Criminal Negligence to Be Placed Where It Belongs-Assistant District-Attorney Macdona and "The Evening World" Appear for the People's Interests.

The task of ascertaining who is criminally responsible as the slayer of Mrs. Sophia Levy, of 21 West Fiftieth street, who was killed on the 10th inst, by a Twenty-third street bobtail car, was begun by Coroner Messemer and a jury shortly after 11 o'clock this morning.

It is but the beginning of a celebrated case which is brought by THE EVENING WORLD with the one object to rid the city of the conductorless system of surface railways which

are a constant menace to life. That this effort is to be met with determined opposition might be gathered from the fact that the railway company's interests were represented by three attorneys before the Coroner.

the Coroner.

The lawvers are Col. James A. Dennison, ex-Assemblyman House and George W. Con-The rights of the people were watched by Assistant District-Attorney Harry McDons, who was present at the request of Coroner

Messemer.

Among the witnesses who crowded the room were Secretary McLean, of the Twentythird Street Railroad, with books and documents which are expected to show who is responsible for the homicidal system which this company is conducting.

There were other officers and directors of the railroad present, all subpensed at the request of The Evening World.

President Arthur Leary excused himself from attending on the ground of illness.

The jury was composed of the following gentlemen:

LEWIS C. MINSTER, manufacturer of robes, 450 Broome street.

RICHARD M. WALTERS, planes, University place and Twelfth street.

THEODORE HADEL, superintendent, Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street.

CHARLES S. HIRSCH, lumber dealer, 123 West Sixty-taird street.

CORNELIUS O'REILLY, storage, 34 East Forty-fifth street.

CAPT. WILLIAM FOWLER, liquor dealer, 6 West Twenty-eight street. THEODORE KRUGER, eating-house proprietor, 226 East Seventy-second street. FERDINAND GORBEL, dealer in hops, 178 East Seventy-sixth street.
CHARLES M. HORENTHAL, Stationer, 208 East Pitty-eighth street.
HUGO H. HOENACE, restaurant proprietor, 1% Second avenue.
CHARLES EMMENS, leather dealer, 54 Eighth avenue.
CHARLES EMMENS, leather dealer, 54 Eighth avenue.

Driver Duffy, the irresponsible cause of Mrs. Levy's death, came into the court-room looking ill at ease.

Assistant District-Attorney Macdona noticed his troubled look and remarked grimly that the people were not looking for such small game as a driver.

The first witness called was Officer Edward J. McCabe, of the Twentieth street squad, who testified that on the afternoon of July 10 he was at Eighth avenue and Twenty-tnird street when a lad told him a woman had just been run over by a horse-car.

een run over by a horse-car.

James Duffy, of 558 West Twenty-third street, driver of bobtail car No. 6, of the Twenty-third street cross-town line, stepping off his car. A woman lay on the track under the car. Witness arrested Duffy, who was sober, and sent for Dr. Costales, of Twenty-third street.

sober, and sent for Dr. Costales, of Twenty-third street.

The woman was Mrs. Sophia Levy, wife of John J. Levy, of 21 West Flitieth street. She was about sixty-three years of age. She was not dead when the officer found her, but died soon after.

To Assisstant District-Attorney Macdona Officer McCabe said that Duffy made no resistance but acted like a dead man. He asked him no questions about the accident. He turned his prisoner over to Roundsman Churchill, of the Second Precinct, and ran to the station to summon an ambulance. Coming back he took Duffy to the station, three blocks away.

Coming back he took Duffy to the station, three blocks away.

Duffy, who is an intelligent young fellow, twenty-three years of age, arose in his place, and the officer identified him as his prisoner, and said Duffy said at the station that he couldn't help the accident. He didn't see Mrs. Levy in time. He put on his brake, but it was too late.

Then ex-Assemblyman House took up the witness. He asked George W. Conner of

witness. He asked George W. Connor, of the Twenty-third Street Railway Company, to stand up. Mr. Connor arose and Mr. to stand up. Mr. Connor arose and Mr. House asked the witness:

"Was not this man at the scene of the accident when you reached it, and didn't he tell Duffy to say nothing, that he was attorney for the company and would stand by him?"

Officer McCabe said that was all true, and then Mr. House introduced a diagram show-ing that the juggernaut was going west, and that at the time it ran down Mrs. Levy it was

that at the time it ran down Mrs. Levy it was opposite 269 West Twenty-third street.

This was about a hundred feet east of Eighth avenue. The wheel of the car had not passed completely over Mrs. Levy's body, but was resting partly upon her. Her head was lying on the north rail.

To Mr. Macdona the officer said he did not know the name of the boy who informed him of the accident, and had been unable to find him since. him since.
Dr. Emil D. Costales, of 268 West Twenty-third street, was next called. He is a dentist.
He testified that he saw the accident. It was

between 4 and 4.30 p. M.

He was looking out at the window when he saw Mrs. Levy emerge from the dressmaker's house opposite. She was crossing the street and the car was coming along slowly, the horse walking.

Mr. Levy held up her umbrella, signalling an east-bound car, but the car did not stop and Mrs. Levy turned to go back to the curb.

To reach the curb she must cross the west-To reach the curp she must cross the west-bound track, but her way was blocked by a coal wagon and she turned again.

At this time the driver of the west-bound car was turned with his back towards the horse. The car was very near and the horse turned aside a little to avoid the old lady.

The animal was walking very slowly.

Mrs. Levy fell to the track.

The car still moved on until the wheel struck her body. Then the driver turned face forward again, put on the brake and strucked the care of the care. stopped the car.

Stopped the car with the aid of Mrs.
Lovy's body?" asked Mr. Macdona.

"Yes gir."

"Yes, sir,"
"You don't believe the driver saw the

woman at all, do you?" asked Juror R. M. Walters. Dr. Costales replied that he did

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1888.

not.

The driver leaped over the guard rail and, with the assistance of citizens, carried Mrs. Levy to the curb.

Levy to the curb.

Then to cross-questions, Dr. Costales said that the driver had the reins in his right hand, and that that hand also rested on the brake. His left hand was extended as if in the change slot in the car door, and his back was towards the horse. He was apparently making change for a passenger.

Mr. House, in his character of counsel for the railway company, tried to show that Dr. Costale's view of the accident was not good, as he was in his window, eighteen feet above the surface of the street and 100 feet from the accident, but the witness was clear in his answers.

swers.

To Juror Minster the witness admitted that he was no judge of distances, but that his eyesight was good and that he saw the accident with a clear vision, unobstructed by

dent with a clear vision, unobstructed by anything.

The driver was looking into the bobtail car, making change, and his back was to the horse. The coal wagon was abreast of the car horse, going the same way. Mrs. Levy evidently became confused when she found that she could not reach the north curb.

Dr. Costales said Driver Duffy stopped the car as quickly as could be done, and that in his opinion he was not blameworthy in the matter, as his back was turned in the performance of his duty.

THE BOBTAIL AT ALBANY.

Gov. Hill Is Considering the Question of Special Message in the Matter.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] ALBANY, July 19 .- Gov. Hill has been requested to recommend action by the special session of the Legislature looking to the abolishment of the conductorless bobtail car system. He is considering the question. Senator Reilly is taking a lively interest in the matter, and that means that it will be pushed through if within the bounds of possibility.

SPECTRAL BURGLARS, PERHAPS.

Any Rate No One Seems to Have Seen Them But Young Mensching.

Young Mensching, who claims that his father's safe was robbed while his father was out and he was sitting in front of the doors, is strongly suspected by Sergt, Horbelt, of the Elizabeth street station, of taking the money himself.

The sergeant's grounds for this are Mensching's coolness in telling the story, his paying a debt shortly after the robbery and the
incredulity of Michael Lipp, who was standing at the hall door, not three feet away from
the entrance to the store, at the time of the
alleged robbery, and who says he saw no one
come out.

alleged robbery, and who says he saw no one come out.
Young Mensching says this reflection on his character is the policeman's work. He had words with the officer on that beat and called him a liar.
Horan, who told the sergeant that Mensching had stolen \$65 from him, refused to make any statement whatever to The Eventon World man. Mensching's father buys feed of Horan's employer.
Mensching, according to his brother, plays poker a good deal. Mensching's father says his son could get money from him if he needed it.

his son could get money from him if he needed it.

The part of the safe where the money was kept was shut, but the door was off its hinges. It is strange that Mensching, sitting in front of the store, should not have neard the thief getting the door off, but only saw him when the job was done, and also strange that he said nothing to Lapp about the robbery when he went out.

EBERT'S BODY UNCLAIMED.

The Murderer's Body at the Morgue with Potter's Field in Prospect.

Wife Murderer Henry Ebert seems to be His body is lying at the undertaking establishment of Coroner Brackner on Central avenue, Jersey City, unclaimed by relatives or friends, and will probably be buried at the

expense of the county. Fred Ebert, the brother of the dead man, announced to Coroner Brackner yesterday his intention of having the body cremated at Fresh Pond, and agreed to be on hand before 8 o'clock this morning. He did not appear and Coroner Brackner said to The Evening

and Coroner Brackner said to THE EVENING WORLD reporter:

"If he doesn't come by afternoon I'll bury the body at Snake Hill. No one seems to care what becomes of it. The lodge of Red Men to which Ebert belonged have made no arrangements to dispose of the body and never intended to."

LED BY PINKERTON MEN.

Lawyer Donohue's Sensational Claim in Burlington Dynamite Cases.

PERCHAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. dynamite cases commenced to-day. In the opening address by Attorney Donobue he made the sensational claim that the whole talk of dynamite came from one or more Pinkerton men who had posed as strikers and imposed upon the impressionable men who were now placed in the position of designate constituon the impressionable men who were not seed in the position of desperate conspira

He claimed to be able to show that every step in the alleged conspiracy was instigated by de'ectives without whose diabolical suggestions dynamite would never have been heard of among the Brotherhood men.

Brighton Beach Entries.

Hazelhatch ...

ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, I BRIGHTON BEACH HACE THACK, July 19.—The following are the entries for the Brighton Beach races, Priday, July 20: First Race. -- Purse \$250, maidens; seven-eighths of a Ilio Ohelisk

Lilian K. becood Race. Purse quarters of a mile.	\$250, selling allowances; three-
Blueline. Nat Goedwin. Miller Rebellion. Pegasiz Edisto. Clatter Third Hace. Purse t quarters of a mile.	Lh. Walter T. 103 305 Georgie C. 191 109 Luna Brown. 99 109 Jim Breenan 99 109 Jim Breenan 99 109 Regs) 97 109 Rio Grande. 95 105 Rio Grande. 95 105 Selling allowances; three-
Mangregor Hermitago Richellett htripling C-t-b Kink Fourth Race, -Purse and one-sixteenth.	Lb.     Lb.       109     Vaulter
Tattler	Lh. (A. 1938) 120 Una B. 1938 117 Relax 193 107 Lemon. 92 107 Lemon. 92 0andicap, purse \$510; mile and
Climas Trey Top Sawyer Miss Charmer Sam K cene	103 Late Arnuid 16

Swindling Discovered in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

A Clever Method of Defrauding the Government.

One Arrest Made and Others Likely to Follow.

At last one of the conspiracies to defraud the Government which have extended over period of twenty years has been unearthed at the Navy-Yard and an ex-employee has been arrested. Other arrests, it is thought, will follow.

The man arrested is Daniel Laird, now a florist at East New York. He was dismissed from the yard where he had been employed for twenty-six years a week or so ago.

At that time he held the position of Superintendent of Mills, and besides acted as receiver of provisions. He was arrested late Wednesday night at the Broadway Park,

Wednesday night at the Broadway Park, where he was attending a picnic.

The arrest was made by United States Marshal Stafford in person. With him were Paymaster Robert W, Allen, of the United States Navy; Mr. J. Monroe Heiskell, specially uetailed from the Department of Justice, and Deputy United States Marshal Biggart

Biggart.
The man submitted quietly to arrest, but informed Marshal Stafford that if he made a statement it would shake the two cities from foundation to roof.

Whatever he had done he did as a subordi-

Whatever he had done he did as a subordinate and acting under orders.

The complaint on which the arrest was made is sworn to by Paymaster Joel Porter Leomis, general store keeper in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, who accuses Laird and "and John S. Mars" with conspiring to defraud the government by making it "pay more than the market price for goods, wares and merchandise" used for naval supplies, and preventing just competition in the matter of bids.

ventric just competition in the matter of bids.

Laird is accused of sending an alleged standard sample of tea to Frahcis H. Leggett & Co. by C. J. Caughey for a bid, whereas the sample so shown was far better than the Government called for.

Leggett & Co.'s bid on this sample was of course more than that put in by the bidder who got the genuine sample.

The Government in Washington learned of the conspiracy three weeks ago, through several New York firms.

The warrant for Laird's arrest was issued yesterday, and he was held in \$2,500 bail to-day

TRIAL HEATS AT SUNBURY.

of Toronto, Among the Winners.

SUNBURY, Pa., July 19.—A business meetng of the National Amateur Oarsmen's Assoiation was held here last evening. Last ear's board of officers were re-elected, with H. W. Garfield, of Albany, President, and

Howard Gibson, Secretary. C. G. Peterson, of the New York Athletic Club, and James S. Alvin, of Providence, were re-elected delegates. Harry McMillen. of the Schuylkill Navy, Philadelphia, was elected as a delegate in place of E. C. Par-The next meeting of the organization will be held in the Gilsey House, New York, of Dixon, III.

Oct. 1.
The first race this morning was the trial heat—junior singles. The entries were:
No. 1, red. B. J. E. Mellen, Albany Rowing
Club, Albany, N. Y.; No. 2, white, H. H., Seaton,
Excelsior Boat Club, Paterson, N. J.; No. 3, blue,
Lee Cavett, Columbia Boat Club, Allegheny, Pa.;
No. 4, orange, G. A. Strickland, Don Amsteur
Rowing Club, Toronto.

G. A. Strickland, of the Don Amateurs, The next event was the first trial heat—

senior singles—with these entries:

No. 1, red, E. J. Mulcany, Mutual Boat Club,
Alvany, N. Y.; No. 2, white, J. J. Ryao, Toronto
Rowing Club, Toronto, Canada; No. 2, blue,
James Pikington, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New
York City; No. 4, orange, J. F. Corbet, Farragut
Boat Club, Chicago; No. 5, black, Dennis Donohue, Nautlus Rowing Club, Hamilton, Canada. Dennis Donobue, of the Nautilus Club, of Hamilton, was the winner.

Next was the second trial heat of the junior singles, with these five contestants:

No. 1, red. M. Shea, Don Ameteur Rowing Club, Toronto, Can.; No. 2, whith. Fred Morris, Columbia Boat Club, Alleghany, Pa.; No. 3, blue, F. W. Meagher, Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto; No. 4, orange, W. J. Gugerty, Cohoes Rowing Club, Cohoes, N. Y.; No. 5, black, J. J. Berry, Eureka Boat Club, Newark, N. J.

W. Shea, of the Transporter of the Control of the Columbia Club, Newark, N. J. W. Shea, of the Don Amsteurs, won in

No Trace of the Pretty Typewriter.

BOSTON, July 19. - Miss Gertrude C. Whitney. dvactous and pretty young tady twenty years of age, has been employed in the Boston Post-Office since Nov. 1, 1887, as stenographer and typewriter. Last Saturday at noon she went to her sunt's house to louch at the usual hour, since when she has not been seen.

Per

Standing of the Clubs This Morning

Condepard Local News.

Six-year-old Katle Curtain, of 4:3 East Twentysecond street, who fell from the third-story window at her home yesterday afternoon, deed at
Pellevue Hospital this morning. Coroner Nugent
will make an investigation.

A mock trial will be held this evening at the
rooms of the Netropolitan Stenographers' associarooms of the Netropolitan Stenographers' Associa-tion, 268 West Twenty-first street. Edward O'brien, the nine-year-old boy who fell from the root of the nvs-story building at 41 Lewis atreet yesterday, died in Gouverneur Hospital during the night.

A Young Girl's Grief A Young Girl's Grief
at seeing her charms of face and form departing and her health imperilled by functional irregularities at her critical period of life was turned to joy and gratitude after a brief self-treatment with Dr. Time and the price of the priod of life was turned to joy and gratitude after a brief self-treatment with Dr. Time and the price of the price of



THE AUGEAN RAILROAD STABLES The Young Metropolitan Hercules Undertakes to Clear Out the Obnoxious Bob

A ROW AMONG THE COUNTIES. The Big Democratic Faction Threatened

with Many Desertions. Local political circles are still excited over the rumored break among the leaders of the County Democracy. The chiefs of the Tam many Hall clan are not saying much, but they are thinking a great deal, and they evidently expect trouble in the County Democracy ranks.

One of the most prominent Tammany Hall leaders, who is a close, personal friend of Commissioner Croker, said to-day to an EVENING WORLD reporter:

There is a big row in progress among the leaders of the County Democracy, and the reports that have been published about the lack of harmony in that organization are correct.
Police Justice Maurice J. Power is losing

"Police Justice Maurice J. Power is losing his grip. The Grace element in the County Democracy has been clashing against the Power-Cooper crowd for more than a year. The Department of Public Works is no longer used as a County Democracy machine, or, in other words, the politics of the department are not run as they were under the late Hubert O. Thompson.

"Then there are many prominent County."

Hubert O. Thompson.

"Then there are many prominent County Democrats who say that if they have to submit to a boss they might as well return to Tammany Hall, where there is less bossism than there is in the County Democracy.

"These men left the Wigwam because they thought the County Democracy would be a free-will and distinct home-rule organization, and they have at last found out that Judge Power is a bigger boss than John Kelly everwas. "Oh, yes, the Counties are being broken up. You may prophesy that Commissioner Purroy and Edward Kearney are no longer in the councils and that they in all probabil-

ity will make a jump. Purroy is preparing a statement severing his relations with the Counties. Look out for a break among the leaders Look out for a break among the leaders who were placed in office by Grace. You know that Grace and Power have been against each other for a long time. There is fun ahead I tell you."

There is no doubt that if the doors of the

There is no doubt that if the doors of the Wigwam were thrown open it would receive a number of prominent recruits from the County Democracy.

If Commissioner Purroy should re-enter Tammany Hall he would probably enter as a sub-lieutenant and become one of the loaders rather than one of the coterie of principal leaders such as Richard Croker, Hugh J. Grant, Judge McQuade, County Clerk Flock, Thomas F. Gilroy and James J. Martin, who generally get teacher to discuss the affairs

generally get together to discuss the affairs of the machine.

There is not a leader of the Wigwam from There is not a leader of the Wigwam from Commissioner Croker to Alderman Divver who is not in favor of Tammany Hall nominating a straight ticket. Commissioner Croker is in favor of a straight ticket and he not only believes that the Tammany Hall ticket will win, but believes that a three-cornered fight will bring out the Democratic vote and help the national and State tickets.

Commissioner Croker may not say in an interview that he is in favor of a faction fight this year, but he is in favor of it all the same, and unless there should be influence from Washington and Albany brought upon him Tammany Hall will not unite with the Counties.

Counties.
It is but fair to say that the County Democracy leaders who are true to their organiza-tion are laughing at the stories about want of

Judge Power says that the organization was never stronger, while Richard A. Cunningham, William P. Mitchell, Thomas Costigan, Daniel O'Reilly and others are vowing that the County Democracy will present a splendid front, union or no union.

TIM CAMPBELL'S TESTIMONY.

Croker Said He Thought There Would Be

No Union, but a Hot Fight All Round. SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD, ! WASHINGTON, July 19, - Congressman Timothy J. Campbell does not think that there will be a union between Tammany Hall and the County Democracy on a local ticket. He says he recently had a talk with Commissioner Richard Croker, the leader of the

missioner Richard Croker, the leader of the Wigwam.

"Croker," said Timothy J., "asked me what I wanted when I said 'Hello, Dick,' and I replied, 'I want the help of old Tammany if I run again for Congress." Well, Tim,' said Croker to me, 'I do not know if there will be a union on a County ticket. If there is no union there will be a fight all along the line for Congressmen, Aldermen and Assemblymen.

"Do you know, he near took the breath away from me, but, you know, Dick Croker is a frank and outspoken man. Yes, he thinks Tammany Hall can elect a straight ticket and that a fight will help Cleveland.

"It would not surprise me to see Tammany "It would not surprise me to see Tammany nominate William R. Grace. If he should be nominated the object would be to break up the County Democracy. It would not

succeed.
"I am in favor of a union. I think there are several men they could unite on. If there is no union Herman Oelrichs would be a good candidate for the County Democracy.

If the Tammany people nominate a stalwart for Mayor the candidate will be either

# 5 o'clock EXTRA CONFESSION

Another Anarchist Sensation in Chicago.

Frank Chebowa Admits a Conspiracy.

A Plot to Avenge the Deaths of the "Martyrs."

How the Anarchists' Avengers Were to Proceed.

[SPECIAL TO THE BVENING WORLD.]

CHICAGO, July 19.—Another intense sensa. tion in the Anarchist cases was caused to-day

The confession was made to Inspector Bonfield himself, who last night visited the three prisoners, accompanied by two Bohemians in

It was denied by Chebowa that the plot was to murder the judges and the Inspector.

attention to the Captain than to any one else. There was no concerted plan of action. It was agreed that when all preparations were made he and two others were to be informed by Hronek just what they were to do in the

way of avenging the death of the martyrs. who brought him two bombs of the broken glass variety and two sticks of dynamite. from which he was to make be bs of gas-

The other two men were also supplied with bombs and dynamite. He had the stuff in his house for about a week, and then got so afraid that it would be discovered that he made away with it by throwing it down a closet. This was the substance of the con-

It is much more in detail and covers about

thirty closely printed pages. Chebowa has agreed to give his testimony in open court, where it will corroborate the other evidence secured by the Inspector against the conspirators.

The two other men are still at large, but may be arrested at any time.

### JERSEY CITY NEWS.

A Violent Truck Driver's Quarrel Which is Likely to Result Fatally.

A fight which may result in death occurred on Washington street last evening. Leopold Klingenstein, of 862 Third avenue, New York, a driver for F. & M. Schaefer's brewery, attempted to run his truck into a line on the street by leading that of Andrew Bogan out

Hogan attacked him, and after the battle was arrested and taken before Justice Weld, while Klingenstein was sent home. This morning the agents of the brewery telephoned to the Jersey City authorities that their driver was dying from his injuries, and was wholly unable to appear at the examina-



AUTHOR OF "PLAY BALL."
"Pond's Extract Company, New Fore City.
"Dear Sines: I have used Pond's Extract and find it particularly good for sprains, wounds and bruises. I have also used it successfully when the muscles of the arm became contracted from throwing the ball. I recommend it highly to all athletes and ball

A LETTER FROM " \$10,000 KELLY," THE AUTHOR OF " PLAY BALL."

### MORE ARRESTS LIKELY TO BE MADE

by the confession of Frank Chebowa, who, with Hronek and Chepak, conspired to murder Judges Gary and Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield.

Chebows said that Hronek had unfolded his plans for revenge and had told of a bomb which he (Hronek) had invented. It was small-no larger than a baseball-and was to be loaded with dynamite and bits of broken

That is, he heard of no such definite scheme. They were called upon, as was Capt. Schack. and he understood that he was to pay more

pipe after the usual pattern.

fession.

tion.
When Bogan appeared before Justice Weed
he was held without bail.



players. Yours truly, "Boston, May 16, 1888. M. J. KELLY," \*\*\*